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"ALDERNEY BRAND"

TREUS OF THE TRIBUNE.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. NEW-YORK-No. 1.238 Broadway, corner University-first-st.; No. 842 Sixth-ave., bet. Forty-seventh and Forty-shith-sis.; No. 308 West I wenty-third-st., cor. Eighth-are.; No. 700 Third-ave., corner Forty-seventh-st.; No. 92 East Fourte-orth-st., corner Union-square; No. 2.388 Fourte-ave., (Hartem.) Washington-No. 1,322 F-st.
LONDON-No. 26 Bedford-st., Strand.

## New-York Daily Cribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1880.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-More troops are to be sent to the west of Ireland; a great land meeting has been held at Loughrea. — Gold to the amount of \$2,500,000 is to be withdrawn from the Bank of France for shipment to this country. - Abdullah is harassing the Persusus near Urumiah; the Montenegrius have occupied the whole district of Dulciano, An unknown steamer is reported ashore on Seal Island, on the coast of Nova Scotia. Domestic.-President Haves has usued a pro-

clamation, suspending the discriminative duties on tonnage here ofore levied against the commerce of China with this country. - The Internal Revenue receipts for the past four months show an increase, compared with last year, of \$3,863,527. The Navy was kept in repair for \$1,400,000 last year, or \$100,000 within the estimates, Lucius Hotelikiss, an aged merchant of New-Haven. and his wife, both died suddenly yesterday, Secretary Sherman explains how certain expenses at Chicago were paid for by Governor Poster. A fire at West Point, Va., has caused a loss of \$250,000, General John A. Logan is sick at Murphysboro, Ill. === O iver Perin, of Cincinnati, died suddenly yesterday; Colonel H. C. Bidwell, president of the Green Mountain Gold Mining Company, died on Sunday evening. = Salvin appeared in "Othello," last evening, in Philadel-

CITY AND SUBURBAN, -Arrangements for market tog the lands of the Northern Pacific Railway were made public yesterday; a syndicate has purten millions with privileges for thirty millions more. = A party of 31 German' Socialists arrived on the Silesia. Heary Bergh read a poem written by himself. An explosion of gas in a cellar in White-st. Injured three men. - An Irish Land League was prganized at Newark. - The Long Island Railroad was sold. === The remaining four bodies were recovered from the Hudson River Tunnel. William R. Floyd was buried. === Two of the pverdue steamers arrived, - Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 87.34 cents. Stocks active, opening buoyant and higher, and alosing weak at a material decline.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations inficate clear and colder weather. Thermometer yesterday : Highest, 42°; lowest, 32°; average, 35%.

Considering that the elevated roads insisted last winter upon being allowed to retain the ten-cent fare in order to provide first-class accommodations for the public, the condition of the City Hall Station indicates that the Legislature, in yielding, made a very poor investment.

A good character is a useful thing now and then. The boy who was recently convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree with a most urgent recommendation to mercy has been released by suspension of sentence by Justice Davis, after an examination of his

A little while ago the periodical kerosene Idiot was cast in the shade by a woman who put a giant powder cartridge into her oven to warm. Now they are both permanently eclipsed by a New-York plumber, who went hunting for a big gas leak with a lamp, and was the means of blowing up a cellar and putting two men beside himself into the bands of the sur-

In the days of "Hank" Smith New-York had to wait for the funeral of a Police Commissioner to see Broadway well cleaned. The people will cheerfully spare any or all of the members of the present Police Board, and even throw in the head of the Street-Cleaning Department, if the resulting funerals will make it possible to get about the city in comfort.

They are all in an intensely business-like mood, these Democratic Congressmen. They take no interest in polities any more, but are wholly devoted to the public business. Speaker Randall is one of them and is predicting that the appropriation bills will be passed in less time than ever before. There to be no extra session if they can prevent it. These innocent little boys have got their noses right down on their copy-books, and they never heard the word "forgery" in all their lives.

Perhaps the mule is secretly proud of the a full-grown citizen boasting of his ability in longer denied by Southern Democratic journals from Democratic misrule.

mittee on Sites for the World's Fair declares that not one member of that body "has been influ-"enced one-millionth part of a thousandth part "of an inch by what the press has said" about Central Park. The necessary preparations for the Fair have made just about the same progress, and will not make any more, so long as the crusade against the Park is even thought of. This is a fact which this complacent and unintelligent Committee, who beast of their imperviousness, should reflect upon, if circumstances over which they have no control have not made that process impossible.

Superintendent Walling does not seem at all confident that the newsboys who alarm the city, as many bave done of late, by cry- 15,191; in Missouri, instead of 58,048 in 1876. ing false and terrifying news, can be convicted of any offence. It would certainly be stend of 17,010 in 1876, he has only 8,588. well to make a test case. The citizen who But the Republican vote has been so nearly will take the trouble to make a complaint suppressed, either by terrorism and fraud at the may be rewarded by finding a judge who pells, or by false counting, in States weere that would decide such an outrage to be at least | colored population is relatively very large, that a nuisance within the meaning of the law. An | the reported results neither represent the will unfortunate feature of the matter is that the of the qualified voters nor bear any relation evil can never correct itself entirely. It makes to that will. In South Carolina, for example httle difference how often the public has been | it was admitted by the Democratic Congres swindled-when persons, laying friends on signal Committee of Investigation that the Re board an ocean steamer, for example, hear publicans had a majority in 1876 on the electhe cry through the streets that she is lost, total ticket, and that they cast over 92,000 no number of good resolutions will save them | voices. Now it is pretended that the Democrate from the shock of thinking that this may have a majorny of 30,000, more or less. The be real news.

TRIBUNE EXTRA, No. 76, a complete manual of stocking-knitting, has just been issued, and is now on sale at this office, at the newsstands of the elevated roads and at the various stores supplied by the American News Compacy. It contains remarkably full and simple directions for the knitting of plain, ribbed and open-work stockings-directions so explicit that the worker, though inexperienced in knitting, will find it impossible to misunderstand them. The knitting of silk socks and stockings, the combinations of fancy s itches, and scales of socks and stocking showing how to adapt the stitches, narrowings, etc., to any desired size, are included in this neat pamphlet. There is in existence no other publication giving such plain and comprehensive instruction in this art; and it is at present of pecahar value, as the knitting of stockings has become not only a popular but a fashionable employment. The Exera appears early enough to be used in the preparation of Christmas gifts. It will be mailed from this effice on receipt of 10 cents.

NOME FINANCIAL SUGGESTIONS.

Four years of Republican administration are o come. What that may mean, capitalists and business men seem ready to guess. They ore buying all seris of scenities and preperty. by pluralities of less than 150 in Ca inorma, 600 at prices which would have seemed absord one month ago, and they believe that the Oregon is the only other Northern State that the general prosperity of the country will make Republicans failed to carry by a large and de their ventures profitable. Perhaps they may cisive majority. The next duty is to give free be mistaken as to specuative ventures. But cleations and an honest count to the people of the country has unquestion-bly entered upon all the States alike. Until that daily has been an era of marvellous prosperity, and the performed, fauthfully and completely, the Reshrewd men of Wall Street begin to recognize the fact. Secretary Sherman will have money enough

on hand to meet the bonds which matter in January, and his offers of 234 per cent premium bring out few of these bonds thus far. bill through the Chamber of Deputies, a few In order to avoid locking up money until days after the Ministry had declared that such January 1, for the payment of these bonds, a result would be a public misfortune, will it is possible that he may find it probably temp him to reappear as an advocate best to place surplus funds with the of the Scrutm de Liste, M. Ferry did not re-National bank depositaries, and there quire much persuasion to be induced to wichis a report that he has done so already. In draw his resignation, and everything is now any case, he will undoubtedly aim to prepare going smoothly so far as his administration is the way for successful refunding in January concerned; but the dullest observer perceives next, and he will hardly expect to accomplish that the recent compremise is only a hollow this without preventing any unusual stringency truce, and that hostilities are likely to be rein the money market. It is believed by well- sumed at any moment. If Pr sident Grevy be informed Democrats that the majority in Con- as good as his word, another Ministerial upgress will not refuse this winter to act upon heaval will make the dissolution of the Chamthe financial recommendations of the present ber the alternative of M. Gambelta's refusal to Administration. The passage of a good funding | form a new Cabinet and to conduct the adminbill, at any time this winter, would materially istration. To accept the responsibilities of strengthen the public credit, and stimulate the confidence of all investors, in other properties be to squander the wealth of his political reas well as in Governments.

With retunding provided for, the Government can get along without difficulty until the next solve the Chamber. Meanwhile he will keep session of Congress ends. Yet it would be wise for the public interests to put the matter of tariff revision in the charge of a competent commission, to report at the next session. All the arguments urged by the Iron and Steel Association, and other industrial organizations, in favor of the passage of such a measure at the last session, apply equally this winter. Congress cannot be expected to do anything good, in the short time it will have for disenssion of questions of revenue, and the best it can do is to make provision for careful inquiry and report upon the subject at a future session. This step will check immediate and ill-considered action as to details, and any commission that may be appointed will probably submit more than one report, so that members of the next Congress can choose between the two.

At the next session of Congress steps ought to be taken to settle the status of the national banking system. The most embittered opponents of that system cannot now imagine that it can be overthrown for some years to come; but it must be apparent, to friends as well as foes, that public interests would be served by removing all doubt as to the stability of the system. To that end, legislation in respect to the renewal of the charters of banks would be wise, and new provisions as to taxation of upon the national banks, in great part, for some years to come at least, and it would promote the general prosperity to clear away unnecessary doubts, as far as possible, and to make way for a liberal expansion of the system in answer to public needs.

The vote for President has not yet been officially declared in all the States, but enough is known to make it certain that a heavy

THE VOTE NORTH AND SOUTH.

majority of the popular vote was cast for General Garfield in the States in which free elections exist. The latest returns, as tabulated by The Chicago Tribune, indicate that this honest majority has not been overcome in the States in which free elections do not exist. The Northern States have been officially reported. In those States, the majority for General Garfield over General Hancock, if we allow in each State the average vote for electors on each side, will be 440,000. This majority has been nearly overcome by the votes of States in which the election was neither free nor honest. According to the Chicago compilation, the aggregate vote of all | Great parties, such as this one once was, never the States is as follows: Garfield, 4,439,415; disband; they die of dry-rot; and the members Hancock, 4 436,014; Weaver, 305,729; Dow. drift away into new organizations of go over to 9,644; scattering, 1,793; total, 9,192,595; the successful rivals. So it is with the local Garfield's plurality, 3,401. If this statement is factions. It has ever been so with them in this correct, the plurality for Haucock in the States formetry slaveholding must be about 396,600. look forward for some years to come to Demo-That such a majority was not the result of a free cratic local dissensions and divisions which and honest election, truly counted, is known to rigidity of hislegs, but it is a little queer to find every intelligent man in the country, and is no

possible to ascertain, even approximately, what the true and free will of the qualified voters at the South was at the recent election. The only thing certain is that they did not mean to give, and did not actually east, a majority appronching 400,000 for General Hancock.

In some of the Southern States, the vote was doubtless taken with reasonable fairness, and counted without intentional fraud, excepting for the purpose of defeating certain local candidates. In every such State, the majority for General Hancock is less than the majority four years ago for Mr. Tilden. In Delaware, for example, instead of 2,629 Democratic majority in 1876, Hancock has 1.033 in 1880; in Maryland, instead of 19,799 in 1876, he has only he has only 55,002; and in North Carolina, income means have been employed in ether States, not merely to secure a bare majority for Democratic electors, but to overpower large Republican majorities in counties and districts, as in the "Shoe-String" District of Mississippi; and the conspirators, in order to make their francis appear more plausible, have taken care to give pretended Democratic majorities for electors, as well as for the candidates whose election was the chief object of the fraud. In this way, many thousand Democratic votes have been transfulently returned that were never east, and many thousand Republican votes. actually east, have not been counted at ail.

All returns from the South, as to the popular vote, are therefore really valueless. At the bar of public opinion they will be thrown out altogether, though counted by Congress, and not challenged in any legal form by Republicans The business of the Republican party is to prevent a repetition of the great crime against free government which has for years been perpetrated in Southern States whenever it was necessary for the success of Democratic candidates. As to the recent election, it is en night that General Garfield has a clear majority over all other candidates in the Northern States. where free elections exist and the votes are honestly counted, and over the Democratic candidate a majority of 440,000. In three Northern State - Democratic electors squeezed through in Nevada, and 2,000 in New-Jersey, while publican parcy has no right to lay aside its

THE NEXT STEP IN FRANCE. M. Gambetta's success in forcing the Amnesty oilice and to face the groups of the Left would sources. It is plain that M. Gambetra will remain where he is and advise M. Grevy to disthe peace until the arrangements are completed for a general election on a new basis. New electoral laws have already been laid before the lower Chamber, and it is extremely probable that he will take a leading part in securing their passage. An appeal to the country would naturally follow a fundamental change in the electoral law.

It would be a mistake, however, to assume, as is too often done, that the establishment of the Scrutiu de Liste would be a personal triumph. When the Wallon Constitution was adopted, all the Republicans opposed the Scrutin d'Arrondissement, and finally accepted it only because they could not do anything else. The Scrutin de Liste was as essential un element of Republican policy as the return to Paris. It has not been made a party question simply because a legislative body which decrees a change in the law by which it was itself elected virtually orders its own dissolution, and the Chamber has not been willing to admit that its usefulness is ended. Nevertheless there has been a tacit understanding ever since the Republicans gained control of both chambers and elected their President, that the next Chamber must be chosen by the Scrutin'de Liste, or a system of department elections which renders a personal choice of representatives impossible and forces a voter to accept a list of candidates made on banking capital. The country has to depend by the managers of his party. The passage of the law will be the logical development or party policy, and not a personal triumph.

It would be even more rash to suppose that M. Gambetta is secretly plotting anything like an irregular plebiscite. His enemies at home and the English critics have assumed that he would make a great speech in favor of the Secutin de Liste, and under the new system of voting allow his name to stand at the head of the Republican ticket is a majority of the departments. In this way, it has been urged, he would bring his name before the country as the leading candidate for the Presidential succession. But he is that already. His ascendance is so great that it scarcely seems necessary for him to resort to the Scratin de Liste in order to concentrate public feeling in his tayor.

The battles against the Democratic " Bosses' in New-York and Brooklyn have assumed proportions which indicate a long contest bitterly maintained in the future. Republicans can look on complacently at the distategrating process going on in the ranks of the Democracy. drift away into new organizations or go over to city and its neighbor, and we may confidently will give united Republican organizations immense opportunities to redeem both cities

balking. The Chairman of the famous Com- of respectability. Probably it will never be The most important movement in the reor-

to lessen the authority of the Central Committees and give increased power to the Assembly District organizations. This is the true principle of popular government, and is aimed directly at "Bossism." But in New-York and Brooklyn such a system would make a score of minor "Bosses" in each, where only one now d ctates. It would extend the divisions which at present distract the Democratic party to the Wards and Assembly Districts, and add chaos to the prevailing confusion. Each subdivision of each faction of the party would have its rival organization and leader, and each election would woness "cutthroat games" innumertble. This result would be inevitable in the absence of any well-defined principle or policy

on which to unite the party. In this city the Republican party is now united and well organized for effective work, as the late election showed. The retirement of General Arthur from its active direction will not impair its effectiveness. In Brookiya there as just been a sharp contest for leadership, but the control of the Republican organization there remains in the hands of the Committee which did such effective work for Garfield both at Chicago and in Kings County. It reduced the Democratic majority in that county from over 18,000 to less than 10,000, and elected Republeans to all the important local offices. It can do it again and repeatedly; and with a firm front in this city, as against the demoralized Democracy, the Republicaus can redeem New-York at the next ensuing municipal election. At any rate, they will enter the contest with the brightest prespects of success.

THE STORY OF MILGOVERNMENT. When a whole people are found to be in a starving and disastrons condition, the first thing to be conedered is their history. Ireland is not in its pres at anarchical state by accident. The truth is, that bough often temporarily defeated, Ireland has ever been really subjugated, and has never absoarely submitted to the dominion of the British 'rown. When H ary VIII, took the title of King of Ireland, only a small portion of the country was really under his rule. Matters were not different luring the rule of Elizabeth. The troubles of the frown in England from 1641 forward interested the social and religious animosities of Ireland. The military successes and the confiscations of Cromwell followed; but though four-fifths of the Irish off went into English hands, and though the subse ment victories of Wil'ham of Orange resulted in the confiscations of the soil, there was no cubmision of a unipority of the people; and from that day to this there never has been any. For a century there was persecution of the Catholics—such persecution as would not be attempted, or if attempted would full, at the present day. The penal laws gamst these of the Roman communion would now e regarded as not only cruel but preposterous From that time until the present, nothing has been The U ion made matters no better. Sir lober, Ped, in his speech upon the Catholic Emanapation bill, admitted that hardly for a single year once the Union was carried had Ireland been coverned etherwise than by insurrection acts, marial hey or the suspension of the habeas corpus. Since then there has been no end of legislation;

here have been great and important changes; there ave been the efforts of O'Connell, Muchell, O'Bra desgier, Duffy, to mention no others; yet fer fre and only a little has been gained. Femanson has neen tried and has failed. There has been the egitation in favor of Home Rule, But he revolutionary spirit has never been quieted in Ireland, since the times of the Tudora; and re-dathis restless, necasy and unyielding people, decinated by starvation, weakened by emigration, and uljected to all the disastrons consequences of a espotic and alses government, is still unconquered, and as far as possible from submission. We know nothing like it in history. According to the ules of human experience the Irish people prope hould long ago have been swept, if not from the accounts carrie, at least from the fine of Ireland. In a sense, it has proved indominable. It has been put down, but it has not been kept down. It has ever submitted for a whole generation. It is as measy and disobedient to English Isw now as it was in the day of Elizabeth. Other things being equal, its persistence must long ago have resulted in Irish independence. The change of a thousand miles in reographical position would have changed he island itself could not float away from the fatal

We near constantly of faults in the Irish characor. We are told that it has proved meanable of elf-government. Rich in many qualities which make a people prosperous, peaceful and happy, the righ it has been claimed, are lacking in these attributes which secure peace and prosperity. What her might have oven under happier auspices has not been taken sufficiently into account. Their analists have sadly shown what they were in earlier times, and have proved them to have been varlike, erudite and comparatively enlightened Without going back to antiquity, we may consider them as a people, in the first instance, unfortunate in being disunited, and subsequently acquiring all the imprudences of a race partially subjugated dways ill-governed, and perpetually intimidated by the most odious and absurd penal laws to which may people was ever subjected. They were always trong enough for resentment, but never st.ong enough for self-emancipation. They early their hod upon the land, and the has always proved fatal to a race. They were al ways ingennoasly discouraged, and whenever they made an effort for freedom they naturally acted with more enthusiasm than prodence. They have been met always by English phiegm and English prodence, and have been as children in the iron

grasp of their sure wd and self-collected rulers. Over six hundred years have gone by since the intestine quarrers of Ireland gave Norman invaders their first opportunity. Since that time there has early been nothing like Irish independence. As it is often talked of, it is a mere myth and a historical dream. It is impossible to consider the country a other than an integral portion of the British Em pure and the problem of its political governmen must be solved by the British Parliament, Cer t duly it cannot be ruled by continual suspensions of the habeas corpus, by the quartering of soldiers, or by hand-to-month legislation. Surely Home Rule could make no more blunders than English Rule ba made, nor without something of the former can we be sure of even a moderate continuance of the intier.

The partial failure of the wine crop in France is not as serious a matter to wine-drinkers in this country as many of them may imagine. very considerable proportion of the wine sold here under foreign labels is the product of our own vines. Large quantities of sound, wholesome rewine, closely resembling medium-grade chiret, and of white wine approximating in flavor some what to the Sauternes and the wines of the Rheingau, are annually made in California, on the is ands of Lake Erie and the adjacent maintand, in New-Jersey, in the take region of Centra New York, and along the banks of the Ohio and Mo souri Rivers. These wines are rather crude in taste and rather strong in alcoholic qualities, but dealers know how to remedy such defects by "doctoring" or mixing with foreign wines. Probably not one tenth of the American wine product is consumed under its right name. The rest, diluted, worked over, and perhaps magled with cheap French, German or Spanish wmes, finds ready sale to the dealers are dishonest; but, after all, is not the public most to blame f As long as wine drinkers in this country cling to the notion that no American wins is fit to orink they must expect to be imposed upon. We have almost every variety of soil and climate adapted to grape-growing which Europe possesses, and all the best European vine stocks are naturalized here. Now that our vines have got age, and our growers practice in

ganization of the factions is the proposition | their culture and in the treatment of their product, we can make, and are in fact making, an abundance of good wine. We cannot yet produce anything to equal les crands crus, which are the result of centuries of experience in the vineyards and cellars of the Old World, but we need not go away from home for cheaper grades of red or white wine, or even for a moderately good champagne.

Mr. Salmi Morse, in announcing his purpose to read his " solemn, moral, religious, well dig-sted, devout and instructive composition, intended to live the life of all classical literature," to wit, the Passion Play, says that he "rend it to a party of ac tors and actresses," and at the conclusion "they got up and went out as though they had attended a funeral." Which nobody will deny. That is very tikely what an audience would have done if it had been produced, and what Mr. Morse's contemplated guests at his cubile reading are likely to do if courtesy or a guard doesn't stop them.

General Gardeld seems disposed to make his own Cabinet, and to take his own time for it. Well, why not?

The blunder by which Gartield lost an electoral vete in Indiana is not to be charged to the Republican Committee. The ballots were printed all right. Fifth Avenue Theatre. The house was full, and at and were east all right, but in making up the official transcript for the district ma shal, the county clerks omitted to crase from the printed blacks the name of the elector who had been removed, and to put the name of his substitute in its place. It is said to be the partially-formed pur-pose of the Democratic efficials to allow the error to the corrected, and to have the full electoral vote of the State cast for Gardeld, to whom it belongs.

There may have been funnier things in politics than the current Democratic discussion of civil service reform, but memory does not grasp them at this moment.

The first Democratic members of Congress to arrive in Washington are said to be meek in aspect, like men who have had the conceit removed from them. This is natural. They went away from Washington last spring, boasting that the people were behind them and that they would be vandicated. The people were behind them, but not with the spirit or for the purpose which the confiding Democracy had supposed. They are sober and wiser now

It is creditable to a large number of the Northern Democratic journals that they are backward about defending the trauds in Chalmers's Mississippi District. The World and a few minor Deurocratic papers are the only ones which have had the shamelessness to defend Chalmers openly and unequivocally. In this they outstrip some of the most extreme of the Southern journals. There are few newspapers in the South more thoroughly Bourbon than The Memphia appeal, yet that news few newspapers in the Sound, yet that newspaper reluses to be convinced by the same explanation by Chalmers which convinced the Gorld. The type deays it fails to see that the "asshes that printers use indiscriminately in lobs of all kinds can invalidate a vote and instity the distranchisement of 5,35 voters in one Congressional District." And every honest man in the country will say the same.

It's all up with the Solid South if the Southern conscience has begun to shake off its lethargy.

There is an amounted Democratic discussion in progress on the question, Is the Democratic party dead or alive? The weight of argument and smell are in tayor of the adirmative, but the ques-tion will probably be decided the other way. General Garfield's decision not to make up his

many promising Senatorial candidates who were hoping he would take other Senaturial candidates out of their way. It would be an uncommon good thing to make

Cabinet till February will be a disappointment to

the silver dollar so valuable that it would circu The Northern Democrats always did encourage

the South to do itself harm and always will. He hat the South found this out yet? It Wade Hampton's clim had always preserve that statuesque colm which now distinguishes it, the Democratic party would have less to mourt

It is not at all unlikely that Baranm knew about the Morey letter long before it was made public To be some beloays he did not, but what of that ! Is a man who was lying by telegraph in a wholesal wholesale insiness did not forbid him to retail, did it?

General Garfield's ability to hold his tongue is not the least admirable of his many qualifications for the Presidency.

As the Democrats have organized many secret organizations which have come to naught, they matter over the road, and as soon as he reached home night try their hand at organizing a new order not necessarily secret, to be called the "Sons of Ananias." Baraura would make a first-class Grand Head Centre, and the well known Democratic qual-ifications would render the order an undoubted An appropriate badge would be a lyre struck by lightning.

The opera-bouffe and variety show management of a political campaign, with side-shows of forgery and traud, no longer commends itself to the Demo cratic National Committee.

PERSONAL.

Senator Cameron is regaining the use of his arm, which was disabled by an accident not long ago.

Mr. Samuel J. Tilden is not the owner of the elaborate monument now being cut at Westerly. It is intended for another family of the same name. Mr. James Whistler, the artist, is, it is reported,

about to pay a visit to this country. He has just returned to England from Venice. The President and Mrs. Haves will not upon their retirement from the White House go to Eu rope, but to their Fremont home, which has lately been altered and renovated.

Judge A. W. Tourges, the author of " A Fool's Errand" and "Bricks Without Straw," is annonneed to enter the lecture field after January 1. His subject will be "The Ben-Adhemite Era."

The Princess Blanche, of Orleans, a tall, slende and handsome young woman, and the daughter of the Duke de Nemours, is about to be married to the Prince de Ligne.

Mr. John Bright's major ty over Mr. Ruskin in the vote for the Lord Rectorship of Glasgow University amounted to 314. The Liberal students were greatly

Mr. Tennyson's new play, which is shortly to be produced by Mr. Irving, is described as highly tragic. The scene is laid in a city of Asia Minor. Miss Ellen Terry is reported to be delighted with her part.

Prince Bismarck is now in better health and spirits than for a long time past; his country life has built up his strength wonderfully. He has re-sumed his daily rides and talks of hunting next Drigalsky Pacha, one of the Sultan's adjutant-

generals, and an ex-Prussian officer, is about to marry his daughter to a Saxon captain. The Padishah, hearing of the wedding, has sent a gift of a costly set of diamonds to the bride. The Duke Charles Theodore, of Bayaria, who

some time ago passed his examination as doctor of

medicine at Mumch, has gone to Vienna to pursue his anatomical studies. The Duke, who has passed his fortieth year, is very fond of his profession and delights in giving his advice gratuitously to th Miss Linuie Sherman, daughter of the General Sydney Sherman who shared with General Houston the honors of the Battle of San Jacinto, has just

been married in Texas to a former State Senator, Among the guests were Mrs. M. B. Lamar, widow of one of the presidents of the Texas Republic, and E. W. Cave, President Sam Honston's private Sec-Modame Adelina Patti is said to have taken a great liking to Wigner's music, and is now studyng the part of Elsa in "Lohengrin," of which she s especially fond. While she was in Berlin lately

painful impression produced abroad, and holes for a speedy subsidence of the feeling aroused.

William Morris, the poet, has been giving a be, ture in London on "Household Decoration," lecture was very long and his manner of reading imperfect, yet Mr. Morris is said to have teld ha audience riveted from first to last by the practical directions and manly sincerity of his observations as well as by the occasional force and hearty of the thoughts by which they were interspersed.

King Louis, of Bavaria, has summoned Richard Wagner to Manich, to consuit with him about the theatre which is to be a part of the new royal radence upon an island in the Luke of Harrachen, This palace is to cost \$10,000,000. Attached to the theatre will be spacious and comfortable lodgings for all the artists who will be annually engaged to for all the artists who will be annually engaged to perform before the King. Only such guests will be invited as in King Louis's opinion are competent to appreciate Wagnerian music. The King is having a steamer built on the theatrical model of the Flying Dutchman," which will convey great from the mainland to the palace. Fortunately is has a vast private fortune.

THE DRAMA.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

McCullough appeared as Othello, last night, at the the end of the third act the tragedon was three times called before the currain, amid a tamult of applause. Mr. Fred Warde distinguished himself by an uncommonly fine impersonation of lage, and Mess Kate Forsyth was in many respects admirable as Desdemono. McCullouth's performance was p. markable for intense enation, reserved power, and melting tenderness. The ruccess was marked, and the public recognition of it was almost passenge in its zeal and sincerity.

GENERAL NOTES.

A London Magistrate has pronounced the evels " a most ab rate able and dangerous pulsance." The defence of Mr. Parnell and his coleagues will cost about \$75,000. Six in chings were neld in London a fortnight ago with the object of raising funds, and subscriptions have been widely taken up in Ireland. The Land Lengue counts, however, upon receiving the greater part of the fund from Irishmen in the United States.

There was an explosion a fortnight ago at Her Majesty's Theatre, Landon, The performance of "Fanst" want on satisfactority until the middle of the hast act, when a loud explosion occurred belief the scenes. Mile, Wadmar continued her singing and was so mes, And. Asked Runcio; but the general starm was so great that the performance was stopped, and the coductor, Sirnor Li Caisi, called out that there was "No danger." Then the stage manager explained that the danger. Then the stage buildinger explained that the special part had been caused by an accident to the line light. Several persons left the theatre, but the open went smoothly to the end. The ras was temporarily at this man, and the only discuss you resulting trous the explosion was that experienced.

An English woman, the wife of Edward Kent Kursiose, Q. C., was recently charged at Betford with resoluting Miss Rosa Pariby. The complainant went into hysteries before the case was called and had to be removed from the court. She was eagaged in August to teach the damphter of Mrs. Kardage, For reasons not stated the defendant had taken a great dislike to Muss Pariby, and meating her as she was going to her room hersewhipped her, pushed her violenty against a chiffoniere, and kicked ner on the leg, taffet ing severe injuries. The connect for the defence pleaded and to the purpose of bothing the matter drop. He said he heaver had to enduce a more painful or eracle may, but his tongue was thed, and he do not choose was your. The major rates bound it we do not choose we have up the recognizances of \$500 to keep the peace

Russian strategists profit by Professor Nord. emkjold's Arcice achievements. The Government has recently purchased in Sweden three fast steamers, which re about to be discatched to Semipulatinsk, a Speries se taken by these vessels is the following: Round the Norwegian coast, torough the White Sen, past Norshsemily to the Kara Set, and thence up the River Obl. In Tebolsk they will find awaiting them several large transports of small draught, laden with multary stores, and carrying strong reinforcements of troops destined for service against the Chinese army, should the complications still pending between Pekin and St. Petersburg tesuat in wor. Taking these in tow, the steamers will result in war. I hashe to see in on, the proceed up the irition to Seminalatiask, whence a lew forced marches will bring the iro as to the Canese frontier. By this expedient an enormals saving at the and fathers to the soddery will be effected in convexing renforcements from Russia Property the extreme castern limits of the Empire. A Western Congressman is said to have

been defeated by railroad officials who had taken of fence at his profuse shipments of public documents. He had shapped boxes of these documents over the road eldressed to himself and accompanied by his big frank and the words, "Congressional documents Fre ing the first session he sent seventeen tons of this classet he sent it back again. His big boxes of " pub. dors" soon became notorious on the road, and the face and Grove of the Congressman were also preffy weil known. Wherever he stopped he was sure to ask ome of the freight agents if they had seen any of "my free freight lately." He always made bimself known, and was sure to add, "You must bandle those boxs and was sure to and, "You must make the solution of the greatest men of the Nation. If you damage any of the greatest men of the Nation. If you damage any of the greatest men of the tall value," On election day the trailway officials worked hard to keep 1 im at most. When it was known that he was defeated nearly every protects and hope agreement on the line go; drank, and for freight and baggageman on the line got drunk, and be a couple of days the read was utterly denoralized. So the story goes, but Nevada stories, though good are not always true.

The recent earthquake at Agram, Austria,

was almost as terrible as similar convulsions in South America. The damage to private buildings in that cir done amounts, according to the nest estimate, to upwards of four millions of florins. Among the minor inconveniences consequent upon the disaster, the total uspension of lighting by gas is severely felt. But the inhabitants are not simply deprived of light by night out even of fire by day. The chimneys of most dwelling houses have fallen down, and though the cold has been very severe the citizens have not ventured to light their tires as usual. The damage to the Cathedral is so great that the tower at least will have to be pulled down and ebuilt from its foundations; but it is feared that the pave of the building is also irremediably ruined. This is the more to be regretted, as the Agram Cathedral is one of the oldest and most interesting ecclesiastical structures in the Austrian Empire. It was consecrated as long ago as 1217. The loss and damage in works of art and antiquities in the city is very great. A most extraordinary balancal phenomenon was observed at a special contains of hot water burst out from the carth. These gevers, which resembled the well known hot springs in lectand, were, however, only temporary. It was also noticed that all the rivers and streams within a certain reduce of Agram suddenly rose more than a yard above their previous and usual level. ong ago as 1217.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Ohio men should always travel with swallow-tailed coats in their crip-sacks. There is no tells when they will be invited to a State dimer.—[Cincinnal Commercial (Rep.) Mahone, of Virginia, has been dubbed the

Sphinx of American politics. For a small man he is cetting a great deal of public notice. Of him ti can be and his greatness is thrust upon him by circumstances

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN!
From The Utica Herald (Rep.)
The Clerk of the House of Representatives the tierk of the House of Representatives has prepared and issued by authority, a new chino of the rules of that body. There is much surprise at finding therein the famous twenty-second joint nile, and desire to know by what "authority" it is included. No such rule exists, its death having been affirmatively declared. Republicans suspect that its insertion to the manual is for no good purpose, and will in due time in quire into the matter.

THE KIND OF TALK TO SPLIT THE SOUTH THE KIND OF TALK TO SPLIT THE SOUTH.

We are mortified that the fraudulent business in this district is included in the official vote of Mississippi. The most casual observer will be covinced by semaning the result in the State, that the scarcerow ers about "nieger rule" is nothing but pure cowarded by the National Administration, and controlling all the offices in the State, could not winistand the irresistible force of the intelligence and property combined. How force of the intelligence and property combined. How falls and cowardity, then, the cries of the extreme Boarbons that the people dare not act honestly and justy for fear the "niggers" will get control of the Sign. I the people do act honestly and justy, the time will never come when the ignorant will rule the michigent, for knowledge is power, and knowledge combined with justice cannot be overchrown.

MORE OF THE SAME SORT.